Preserve

App

192 7.

File No. 162-27

(Mysore)

*Previous References*

reg 142-27-1-2

Serial Nos. 3

*Later References*

# General and Revenue Secretariat

---

*Serial Nos.* 1

**Part B for** ~~January~~ 1929.

---

SUBJECT

Forwards a copy of the Head Masters' report on account of work done by him during the deputation from the Agriculture College, Mysore

---

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Mysl

NOTES.

File No. 142-27

FILE HEADING.

Report of the Head master of the Ayurvedic College, Mysore, who had been deputed to Madras and Travancore to visit the ~~Ayur~~ leading Ayurvedic institutions there

FROM

The Mysore Court

No. C. 682 of 27-28 Dated 25. 2. 28 Received

| Diary No 1165 | Enclos | Spare copies | Serial No 3 |
|---|---|---|---|

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER

Forwards a copy of the Head Master's report giving an account of work done by him during the deputation -

NOTES AND ORDERS.

The G.O sanctg the deputation is put up for refer. The report gives a detailed account of the various institutions visited by the Head Master & the Assistant Pandit -

In the last para of the report, the Head master seeks permission to subt a mod [illegible]

1165

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 192

Serial No.

Scheme, which can be worked out satisfactorily to the best advantage of the Ayurvedic College, Profession and the general public, on the fundamental basis of the very well considered & prudent Reorganization Scheme of 1917. The M.C. has not expressed his opinion on the point subd. for orders as to whether the opinion of the M.C. may be called for.

SD 29-2-28. This may be filed after final perusal. Any such scheme will be duly considered when finally subd. — Put up first in March.

BL 29-2-28

4910

(2nd Member) 29/3

Please find Thirty write Ayurvedic Coll reorganisation Case which has to be settled soon

Sec 2/3/28

5226/14/3.S1 2/3

The reorganisation of the Ayurvedic College, Lucknow, is under consideration in consultation with the Board of Ind...

NOTE—Contn sheet.

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,

*Bangalore.....18th..February.....192 8.*

25

N C 682 - 27-8 Encl copies of Detail reports

TRANS
25 FEB. 1928

FROM

P. G. D'Souza, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
*The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.*
Bangalore. 27

To D1165

P. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Financial Department.

SIR,

Adverting to second para of Government Order No. 962-3/Muz. 142-27-2 dated 9th December 1927 sanctioning the deputation of the Head Master, Ayurvedic College Mysore to visit the leading Ayurvedic institutions in Madras and Travancore during the last Christmas - vacation, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of the Head - Master's report giving an account of work done by him during the deputation.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Muzrai Commissioner.

RG

I left this to Madras on the night of 23rd December 1927. Mr. V. Rilligiri Iyengar, Assistant Pandit of the College also accompanied me at his own expenses with the sole object of visiting the various Ayurvedic Institutions in order to gather materials for the betterment of the practical and theoritical institutions of this College and we both reached Madras on the night of the 24th ultimo.

We visited the Madras Government School of Eastern Medicine on the morning of the 25th. As per instructions of the Principal, the Resident Physician and Resident Surgeon gave us a warm welcome and were good enough to take us to the various departments of their institution supplying us with all the necessary informations we required.

This institution consists of three divisions, viz., Ayurvedic Unani, and Siddha Systems. All the three are here worked working with mutual cooperation and good will, and all of them are popular. The total number of out-patients is about 300 daily, out of which 150 in Ayurvedic section, 100 in Unani section, and 100 in the Siddha section. Each section is given a medical ward -- containing 6 beds and a surgical ward containing 6 beds, in addition to one common septic ward containing 6 beds, and a special ward -- containing 6 beds for Malayali treatment. There is a lying-in section also containing 12 beds, thus making a total number of 48 beds for inpatients in all. The institution is well equipped with all the necessaries on modern lines provision has also been made for surgery and midwifery-practice with a fairly well equipped --- operation theatre and a maternity section. The major operations will be conducted by the surgeon-in-charge and they will be witnessed by the students, and minor operations and labour cases will be -- conducted by the final year students under the guidance of the surgeon in charge. The average cost for each patient is 8 to 12 as per day, excluding the dressing charges.

Excepting the strong antiseptic lotions for major operations, the after-treatment of all surgical, and labour cases will be purely indigenous.

Herbarium:-- It is also maintained in a nature having only some of the medicinal plants in earthen pots.

There is a separate dissecting room with 6 bodies on the table. The sixty students of the 1st and 2nd year of all sections will have to dissect there with the aid of the demonstrators, and Anatomy and Physiology lectures will be delivered in the dissection theatre alone.

Very instructive specimen models and charts are also in store for use of the students, and a laboratory with 6 microscopes has been ---- attached to the institution.

Medicine.-- All the three sections, viz., Ayurvedic, Unani and --- Siddha, have their separate dependent pharmacies and all the necessary -- medicines according to requirements will be prepared on Pastric Methods and utilised for the hospital. The supply of medicines in all branches is very good.

Pharmacy work. The respective students will be asked to work in the Pharmacies of the respective sections, and we witnessed some of the -- students working with interest even in the leave day.

Hospital work. The students have to work in the inpatient and -- outpatient departments regularly by batches, as prescribed in the college Calendar. Clinical (clinical) lectures will be given by the pupils in charge of the wards.

College. The course of the college classes is one of four years. During each year only 120 students will be newly admitted out of them 40 for Ayurveda, 40 for Unani and 20 for Siddha. Students will only be selected by the committee. A fee of Rs.60/- for Madrasees and of Rs.100/- for non-Madrasees will be levied for each year. The terms of each year will be divided under two long terms of 5 months from July to December, and another short term of 4 months from January to April, thus making a working year of (10) ten months in each year.

30 free seats for lascarine students, preferably to the students of -- Tamil and also some of Government scholarships of Rs.20/- each for lady medical students will be given every year, and some Local Board and private -- scholarships are also given to the deserving students. The total number of students at present according to the roll is about 300, including many lady candidates.

Staff:-- One Principal as Ex-officio Superintendent of the Hospital.

One Resident Physician.

One Resident surgeon and lecturer in English subjects.

lecturers (one for each section)

6. Assistants (two for each section)

6. Demonstrators (both Ayurvedic and Allopathic)

The present accommodation for the whole institution is very good, and we learnt that an amount of 2 lacks has been sanctioned by the -- Government for a separate building for the college.

There are two libraries one general for the use of the students as well as of the staff, in addition to the college [illegible] room, another for reference of the professors only.

Re. Text books and the subjects taught there is not much difference between that institution and the Mysore Ayurvedic College.

We visited Venkata and the Free Dispensary an Ayurvedic School today, (26-12-1927). This is a small and compact institution very well managed. This is maintained from the charity of the late Mr. Krishnaswami Iyer and from a grant of Rs.1000/- per annum, obtained from [illegible]. The number of students is limited to 1 only. They are given scholarship of Rs.14/- each, free lodging and free tuitions. The course is one of 4 years. The system of practical and theoretical training given to them is systematic and methodic. Western Anatomy and Physiology are taught in vernacular by Allopathic Doctor with the help of charts and models. There is one physician for the use of the students. Sometimes, the students will be sent to the local Government Ayurvedic College for dissection. There are [illegible] where only 3 to 4 beds are provided for such patients will be used for the clinical lectures to the students.

The [illegible] the [illegible] sections are quite well trained in them.

There are [illegible] preparations of [illegible] vegetable and mineral substances, such as Bhasmas and Rasayanas, and they were very [illegible] explained by the professors of the college.

Herbarium;-- The identification of the [illegible] was discussed and some of them were collected [illegible] College Museum.

We visited the Andhra Ayurvedic Pharmacy [illegible]. Later on we visited Ayurvedic School and Dispensary on 27-12-1927.

The pharmacy is working under the management P.A., M.P. and C.M. It is a joint stock company and is purely as a commercial concern. The medicines prepared there, are all sastric. Pills, powder powders, tabloids etc., are prepared on a grand scale with the aid of the modern machinery. The students - witness the preparations that are done there.

The College and Dispensary as at present are working fairly w but the college is coming to a close as the new students were not for the past 3 years, with the object of encouraging the local Governme Ayurvedic College. So the only classes that are existing now are the 3rd and 4th Year classes. There are about 10 students from those two classes. They are allowed to work in the Dispensary wh on is aided by the Corporation and regular lectures on Ayurvedic Subjects will be ------ delivered by the professors according to the prescribed time table.

On 26-12-1927 we proceeded to Avadi which was about 15 miles from Madras to visit Dr. Lakshmipathi's Herb Garden. This is a newly opened garden which is for the present only a Sanitorium. There were 3 cases of consumption under treatment according the Ayurvedic methods with encouraging good results. Their method of treatment was also noted

REMARK: There is nothing of much importance as the garden is yet under preparation for the proposed herb planting.

On 28-12-1927 we left Madras to Trivandrum and arrived there at 6 P.M. on 31-12-1927.

We visited T. Shankaramenon Esq., M.A., L.T., Director of Ayurveda who received us very kindly. During our stay of 4 days with him, he took us to the various Ayurvedic Departments of the State Viz., Government Ayurvedic Hospital, Government Ayurvedic College, Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ayurvedic Curator's office, and Director's office which are working under him who is the head of the Ayurvedic Department and he also strongly advised us to visit some important grant-in-aid Ayurvedic Institutions in Southern & Central parts of Travancore State to witness the effecient and practical methods of treatments of Snakebite, Rheumatic and Nervous diseas according to Malayala Methods as Tiladhara, Thakradhara, Pindasweda, Vastikriya etc,.

First of all we visited the Government Ayurvedic Hospital at Trivandrum on the 1st January 1928, and thoroughly studied the various methods of their treatments, the important specific medicine

in vogue there, and the methods of treatment dieting etc to the --- inpatients according to the Ayurvedic Methods. Only the medical cases and cases of fracture, dislocation etc (Maramvaidya) and of minor ------- operations cases were admitted in the wards. The wards containing 5 beds were full. Their methods of treatment as recorded in the case sheets were very instructive. Vastividhi (Enemata System) for all diseases in general and for Rheumatism and Tiladhara, Takradhara, Swedavidhi etc for other wards and Chronic complaints are systematically made to use in this hospital according to the strictest injunctions of Astangahridaya. This sort of effective treatment which is very highly spoken of as Kerala treatment and which is not in general practice in our country.

Staff of the ~~College~~ Hospital:-

One Senior Pandit (Second)

One Lady Pandit (~~Assistant~~ Asistant) for females and Children (Special)

One Marmavaidya -- For treatment of Surgical cases.

Four Senior Students----- ON D U T Y.

Three Compounders.

One Nurse.

One Warder.

Three Peons.

One Cook.

Two Totis and One Sweeper Woman.

Average daily attendance of out-patients is 200, both rich and poor attend alike, the distribution of medicines is free to all. The number of inpatient beds is 8 and they will always be full.

Medicines are prepared at the Head Office in the Government Ayurvedic Pharmacy and supplied to the Hospital on indent system according to the requirements, and the total cost of such medicines ~~xxxxx~~ will come up to Rs. 5/- to Rs. 6,000/- per annum. In-door patients treated during the last year was 1 8---out of which 104 cured--2 relieved, and 1 was under going treatment. The average daily cost of treating per patient comes from 4 to 5 annas. Out-patients treated during the last year was 30,000/- .

The daily attendance being 215. The cost of maintainance of -- hospital and Dispensary during the last year was Rs.9052/- of which -- Rs.5198/- was purely for medicines, and Rs.3854/- for the establishment and contingencies.

On 2-1-1928 we visited some of the Local Grant-in-aid A Institutions and a Vishavaidyasala in the morning, according to t advice of the Director. These methods of treatment, their varietie of medicines, their modes of preparing them, their methods of diagnosi etc., were all noted down.

In the afternoon, we visited the Government Ayurvedic Pharmacy engagement. The Director and the Pandits in charge of the Pharmacy were kind enough to describe to us every thing. We inspected the stock of prepared medicines, and medicines that were under preparation, preservation of medicines, collection and systematic supply of gastric drugs, and --- standard medicines to the individual vaidyas, and about indentification and comparison of doubtful drugs which are rare in our parts but could be had abundantly in those parts. We brought with us some of such drugs for the Museum and have requested the Director to kindly send us some living plants by rail for herb garden. We also talked about the advantage of having --- separate institutions as pharmacy and hospital.

The medicines will be prepared and supplied to the Ayurvedic hospital and dispensary as per indent. The required drugs will be purchased on contract system. The medicines are not sold to the public.

The staff of the Pharmacy:-

One Vaidya.
One Lady Vaidya
One compounder.
Three servants

The Director will supervise the staff.

3-1-1928.

We were advised to go to Nagercoil and Cape Comorin, where Malayal methods of treatment were actually tried on some patients. The general method of treatment was also on a very good scientific basis under some -- distinguished and aided Vaidyas.

4-1-1928.

We visited the Government Ayurvedic College at Trivendrum while it was working. The principal Mr. K.G. Neelakantham Pillie, Bhishak Bhushana C.I.E., received us very kindly. He is the student of Dr. Gananathasen of Calcutta and has undergone allopathic training in the Calcutta National Medical School. He took us to the various classes where lectures were -- going on. There were both male and female students, the total number of

lady students being 11 out of 115 students on the roll. There are 40 Government scholarships and 2 Memorial Scholarships, and they are given to the deserving students.

There are 5 Professors one for each subject separately, some of them were Pandits of comparative learning. The whole study of five years is divided into 2 courses, one a Vidyasastry course of 3 years, and another - a higher course called Vaidya Kalanidhi Course extending for 2 years more, and a degree of "Ayurveda Acharya" will also be conferred on some post-graduate students, who will undertake some research work in Ayurveda.

The Text Books are the same as are in the Mysore College, but a detailed study will be made on Astanga Chikitsa for one year more. Sanskrit subjects are taught in a lecture system, giving particular attention to retain the original texts as well. The medium of instruction for both Sanskrit and English subjects is vernacular (Malayalum)

English subjects as Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene and Midwifery are taught by an Allopathic Doctor with the aid of charts and models of very instructive nature. Facilities have been made for dissection, and the students of the higher course have to dissect bodies for 2 years. Notes on the above subjects are written in vernacular by the lecturer and they are printed by the Government under the Ayurvedic Curator's Department and made available to the students.

The students are given regular clinical lectures in the Hospital every day. They work both in the Hospital and in the Pharmacy in the mornings and attend College Classes in the afternoons from 12 A.M. to 4 P.M. on working days. There is one Curator's Office for the publication of rare Ayurvedic works and to translate the important Ayurvedic Books into vernacular (Malayalum)

There are about 103 Vaidyasalas aided with state funds, and the number will gradually increase to 120 at the rate of 10 each year. These Vaidyasalas are regularly inspected by the Ayurvedic Inspector and the Director twice a year, and the results will be reported to the Government The Vaidyasalas, though aided by the State grant, are fully controlled by the Departmental Authorities. Though the Vaidyas are allowed to charge for the treatment of patients that go to them, they can not exceed the limit of the prices fixed to them by the Department, and at the same time they should not depend on the grant alone, but they must prepare and have in stock all the prescribed Sastric medicines at all

the Government have recently sanctioned to convert the des Dispensaries into Grant-in-aid Hospitals with inpatientwards.

Then we visited the Director's Office in the evening. He gave us the figures of the net expense of the department for the last year as Rs.48933/- the details being--

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Ayurvedic Pharmacy | Rs.9307/- | Out of which the medicine worth 5198 was prepared and supplied to the Hospital and Dispensary. |
| (b) Ayurvedic College | Rs.7955/- | |
| (c) Ayurvedic Hospital and Dispensary | 10775/- | Including the medicine of Rs.5198 supplied from the Pharmacy. |
| (d) Grants to State Ayurvedic Institutions. | 12450/- | |
| (e) Director and staff, including Ayurvedic Inspector. | 9069/- | |
| Total Rupees. | 59557 | |

We had a long discussion with the Director on various items -- about the methods for regeneration of the Ayurvedic Science, about the methods for regeneration of the Ayurvedic Science, about the -- further researches that demand immediate attention of the learned -- vaidyas, the advantages of comparative studies of Allopathic and Ayurvedic medical sciences towards the improvement of the latter, the necessity for the betterment of the status of the Ayurvedic Practition in scientific, economic and social conditions, and about the reasons why Ayurvedic treatment is coming into quackery in many places under many so-called vaidyas. The learned and experienced Director was of opinion that a separate department for Ayurveda itself and a strict supervision by an Ayurvedic Pandit of some status and comparative --- knowledge of the up-to-date medical science would solve the difficulties in the way, and create a new life and vigour for the uplift of Ayurveda in all its branches.

He heard of all the details of our college and State Ayurvedic -- Dispensaries, and also of the Government and other Ayurvedic Colleges Madras, and concluded that the deficiencies in our college were only a few such as Inpatient wards for clinical lecturers, dissection of dead bodies for the correct knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology which are very essential for the medical students, and a Laboratory with a few ~~xxxxxx~~ microscopes for experimental work, and that the inclusion

usion of these things with a slight increase in the staff would only make this a very good and model institution, but can even keep a good technical supervision over all the local Board, Municipal and Government Ayurvedic Institutions of the State, without incurring much additional expenses.

He was very glad to hear of our Herb Garden and ~~xxxgix~~ willingly consented to supply us with some living plants during the next rainy season to be kept as specimens in our Herb Garden.

He also promised to cooperate with us in all matters concerning the Uplift of Ayurvedic Science in all possible ways.

He very highly appreciated the idea of mutual cooperation and -- exchange of thoughts with the aid of such deputations as this, and -- thanked the Government of Mysore for having given him such an opportunity as this from the Mysore State.

He also suggested that 2 Ayurvedic Pandits might be deputed to him for 3 months to learn Vishavaidya and Kerala Vaidya which are special branches in Kerala countries.

With these humble observations I beg to submit this report for favour of kind perusal and with due respects, I thank you very much -- for the rare opportunity which you were pleased to give me to visit the leading Ayurvedic Institutions in Madras and Southern India, and to avail myself of the benefits of such an opportunity for the improvement of the institution which you have conferred on me the honour of serving.

With the above observations and with my humble experience of more than 15 years in the Ayurvedic Fields, I am desirous of submitting modified scheme which can be worked out satisfactorily to the best advantage of the Ayurvedic College, Profession and the General Public, on the fundamental basis of the very well-considered and prudent ----- reorganisation scheme of 1919, with a comparatively minimised expenditure in comparision with the existing and the proposed expenses, after --- obtaining the expert opinion of the Jollie Committee, and I humbly request you that I may be permitted for the same.

(Sd.) Lakshmi Narasimha Sastry,
Head Master,
Government Ayurvedic College,
Mysore.

"C o p y"

For Mujrai Commissioner